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Webster says:

There is no doubt that you can
Define the word, "phenomenon"
In terms of scientific association
When describing the observation.

So

The meanings of our words are clear
Albeit, it often is not what we want
to hear.

M.G.

*The point was the word was ambiguous
look at meaning # 4! One must
define which meaning applies. Such
ambiguity is not desired in most scientific
statements.*

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phenocryst

1098

n. [*pheno-* + *barbital*], an odorless, white crystalline powder, $C_{12}O_4N_2H_{12}$, used as a sedative and soporific; also called *luminal*.

pheno-cryst (fē'nā-krist, fen'ā-krist), *n.* [*Fr. phénocryste* < *Gr. phainēin*, to show + *krystallos*, crystal], an isolated or conspicuous crystal embedded in porphyritic rock.

phenol (fē'nōl, fē'nol, fē'nōl), *n.* [*phen-* + *-ol*], 1. a white crystalline compound, C_6H_5OH , produced from coal tar, and used in making explosives, etc.; it is a strong, corrosive poison, and its dilute aqueous solution, commonly called carbolic acid, is used as an antiseptic. 2. any of a group of aromatic hydroxyl derivatives, similar in structure and composition to phenol.

pheno-late (fē'nā-lāt'), *n.* a salt of carbolic acid (phenol in a dilute aqueous solution); carbolate.

pheno-lic (fē'nō'lik, fi-nō'lik), *adj.* of, derived from, or containing phenol.

pheno-log-ical (fē'nā-loj'i-k'l), *adj.* of phenology.

phenol-o-gy (fi-nol'ō-jī), *n.* [contr. of *phenomenology*], the study of natural phenomena that recur periodically, as migration, blossoming, etc., and of their relation to climate and changes in season.

phenol-phthal-ein, **phenol-phthal-ein** (fē'nōl-thal'en, fē'nōl-fthal'i-in), *n.* [*phenol* + *phthal-ein*], a white to pale-yellow, crystalline powder, $C_{20}H_{12}O_4$, used as a laxative, in making dyes, and as an acid-base indicator in chemical analysis; it is red in a solution containing a base and colorless in a solution containing an acid.

phenom-e-na (fi-nom'ā-nā), *n.* plural of *phenomenon*.

phenom-e-nal (fi-nom'ā-n'l), *adj.* 1. of or constituting

technicalities; a somewhat unscrupulous behavior.

phil-an-der (fi-lan'dēr), *n.* [*phil-* < *philos*, loving + *an-der* < *an-der*, a name for a lander; philanderer, love affairs; make love

phil-an-der-er (fi-lan'dēr-er), *n.* [*phil-an-der* + *-er*], one who engages in love affairs; philanderer.

phil-an-throp-ic (fil'an-throp'ik), *adj.* of, showing, or charitable; benevolent; generous. *SYN.*—philanthropic in welfare, especially as show endowment of institutions; humanitarian implies more welfare of humanity, especially; charitable implies those in need; altruistic before one's own interests selfishness.

phil-an-throp-ical (fi-lan-throp'ik-əl), *adj.* of, showing, or charitable; benevolent; generous. *SYN.*—philanthropic in welfare, especially as show endowment of institutions; humanitarian implies more welfare of humanity, especially; charitable implies those in need; altruistic before one's own interests selfishness.

phil-an-thro-pist (fi-lan-thro-pist), *n.* [*phil-an-thro-* + *-pist*], one who practices philanthropy.

phil-an-thro-pize (fi-lan-thro-piz), *v.t.* [*phil-an-thro-* + *-pize*], to practice philanthropy.

phil-an-thro-py (fi-lan-thro-pi), *n.* [*phil-an-thro-* + *-py*], the practice of philanthropy.

Gr. philanthropia < *ph* 1. a desire to help in charity, etc.; love of man

phenom-e-non (fi-nom'ā-nōn), *n.* [*pl. PHENOMENA* (-nā); also, esp. for 3 & 4, *PHENOMENONS* (-nōnz')], [*LL. phaenomenon*; *Gr. phaenomenon*, neut. ppr. of *phainesthai*, to appear], 1. any fact, circumstance, or experience that is apparent to the senses and that can be scientifically described or appraised; as, an eclipse is a *phenomenon* of astronomy. 2. the appearance or observed features of something experienced as distinguished from reality or the thing in itself. 3. anything that is extremely unusual; extraordinary occurrence. 4. [*Colloq.*], a person with some extraordinary quality, aptitude, etc.; prodigy.

Phil-le-mon (fi-lē'mōn), *n.* [*Gr. Philēmon*, affectionate], a masculine name. *PHILEMON*, a book in the Bible, a message from the Apostle Paul to Philemon, abbreviated *Philem.*

phil-har-mon-ic (fil'hā-mon'ik), *adj.* [*phil-* < *philos*, loving + *harmonia*, harmony], 1. of or by a person who is fond of music. 2. of or by a person who is fond of music. 3. of or by a person who is fond of music.

phen-yl-am-ine (fen'il-ā-mēn', fē'nīl-am'in), *n.* [*phenyl* + *amine*], aniline.

phen-yl-ene (fen'ā-lēn', fē'nā-lēn'), *n.* [*phenyl* + *-ene*], a divalent radical, C_6H_4 , derived from benzene by replacement of two hydrogen atoms.

phew (fū, fyoo; conventionalized pronun.), *interj.* an exclamation expressing disgust, surprise, relief, etc.

phi (fi, fē), *n.* [*Gr.*], the twenty-first letter of the Greek alphabet (φ, φ), generally equivalent to English *ph* (f): see alphabet, table.

phi-al (fi'āl), *n.* [*ME. fiale*; *OFr. fiole*, *phiole*; *Pr. fiola*; *LL. fioia*; *L. phiala*; *Gr. phiale*, broad, shallow drinking vessel], a small glass bottle; vial.

Phi Be-ta Kap-pa (fi bā'tā kap'ā, bē'tā), [*<* the initial letters of the Gr. words *philosophia biou kybernetēs*, philosophy the guide of life], an honorary society composed of American college students of high scholastic rank; founded 1776.

Phid-i-an (fid'i-an), *adj.* of or characteristic of Phidias.

Phid-i-as (fid'i-as), *n.* Greek sculptor of 5th century B.C.

Phid-ip-pi-des (fi-dip'ā-dēz'), *n.* Pheidippides.

phil- (fi), *phil-*.

phil (fi), *phil-*.

Phil., 1. Philippians. 2. Philippine.

phil., philosophy.

Phil-a-del-phi-a (fil'ā-del'fi-ā, fil'ā-del'fyā), *n.* 1. a city in southeastern Pennsylvania, on the Delaware River; pop., 2,003,000 (metropolitan area, 4,343,000). 2. an ancient city in Asia Minor.

Philadelphian (fi-lā-del'fi-an), *adj.* of or characteristic of Philadelphia.

Phil-hel-len-ist (fil-hel-len'ist), *n.* [*phil-* < *philos*, loving + *hellen*, Greek], one who is fond of Greek literature or art.

Phil. I., Philippine Islands.

Phil-i-a (fil'i-ā), [*<* *Gr. Philia*, love], 1. a form meaning: 1. *ten*. 2. *abnormal attraction*.

Phil-ip (fil'ip), [*L. Phi* of horses < *philos*, love; cune name; diminutive equivalents, *L. Philippus*, *Sp. Felipe*; all the twelve Apostles. son of Massasoit; ?-1 Indians; led a war against King Philip. A Philip, Prince, 1921-; of Elizabeth II of Eng Philip, Saint, an evangelist; Christian church in Jerusalem. Philip II, 1. 382-336 B.C.; creator of the 1223; king of France. Augustus. 3. 1527-15 sent the Armada against Philip IV, 1268-1314; the foundations of the F Philip V, 1683-1746; king of the House of Bourbon Philip Augustus, see F Philip-pa (fi-lip'ā), [*Gr. Philippa*, love of man]